#### 105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 668

To increase economic benefits to the United States from the activities of cruise ships visiting Alaska.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 30, 1997

Mr. Murkowski introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## A BILL

To increase economic benefits to the United States from the activities of cruise ships visiting Alaska.

| 1  | Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-         |
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| 2  | tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, |
| 3  | SECTION 1. FINDINGS.   |
| 4  | Congress finds the following:                                |
| 5  | (1) It is in the interest of the United States—              |
| 6  | (A) to maximize economic return from the                     |
| 7  | growing trade in cruise ships sailings to and                |
| 8  | from Alaska by encouraging the use of United                 |
| 9  | States labor, supplies, berthing and repair fa-              |
| 10 | cilities, and other services, and                            |

- 1 (B) to encourage the growth of new enter-2 prises including the transportation of pas-3 sengers on luxury cruise ships between ports in 4 Alaska.
  - (2) In promoting additional economic benefits to the United States from the cruise ship industry, there is a need to ensure that existing employment and economic activity associated with the Alaska Marine Highway System, United States-flag tour boats operating from Alaskan ports, and similar United States enterprises are protected from adverse impact.
    - (3) Cruise ship sailings to Alaska comprise a vital and growing segment of the United States travel industry. Since 1989, the number of tourists coming to Alaska via cruise ships has increased by 86 percent. With almost 500,000 passengers per year, Alaska has become the third most popular cruise destination in the world, after the Caribbean and Europe.
    - (4) The cruise ship industry is expected to grow at a rate of 15 percent per year over the next several years. In 1996, 7 new cruise ships having a combined capacity to carry over 13,000 passengers entered the market

tered the market.

- (5) The only United States-flag ocean cruise ship in service is an aging vessel operating cruises only between the Hawaiian Islands. No United States-flag cruise ships are presently available to enter the Alaskan trade. Thus, all cruise ships carry-ing passengers to and from Alaskan destinations are foreign-flag vessels which are precluded, under cur-rent law, from carrying passengers between United States ports.
  - (6) The City of Vancouver, British Columbia receives substantial economic benefit by providing services to cruise ships in the Alaskan trade. In 1996, there were 487 Alaska-related voyages, with over 445,000 passengers, up from 389,000 in 1995. Most of the voyages stopped in Vancouver. Vancouver has benefited from the cruise ship industry through the direct and indirect employment of almost 2,500 people, and through revenues from goods and services of approximately \$120,000,000 a year.
  - (7) The transfer of cruise ship-based economic activity from Vancouver, British Columbia to United States ports could yield additional Federal revenues of nearly \$100,000,000 a year and additional State and local government revenues of approximately \$30,000,000.

### 1 SEC. 2. FOREIGN-FLAG CRUISE VESSELS.

| 2  | (a) Definitions.—For the purposes of this section:            |
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| 3  | (1) Cruise vessel.—The term "cruise vessel"                   |
| 4  | means a vessel of greater than 5,000 deadweight               |
| 5  | tons which provides a full range of luxury accom-             |
| 6  | modations, entertainment, dining, and other services          |
| 7  | for its passengers.   |
| 8  | (2) Foreign-flag cruise vessel.—The term                      |
| 9  | "foreign-flag cruise vessel" does not apply to a ves-         |
| 10 | sel which—  |
| 11 | (A) regularly carries for hire both pas-                      |
| 12 | sengers and vehicles or other cargo, or                       |
| 13 | (B) serves residents of their ports of call in                |
| 14 | Alaska or other ports in the United States as                 |
| 15 | a common or frequently used means of trans-                   |
| 16 | portation between United States ports.                        |
| 17 | (b) Waiver.—Notwithstanding the provisions of sec-            |
| 18 | tion 8 of the Act of June 19, 1886 (46 U.S.C. 289) or         |
| 19 | any other provision of law, passengers may be transported     |
| 20 | in foreign-flag cruise vessels between ports in Alaska and    |
| 21 | between ports in Alaska and other ports on the west coast     |
| 22 | of the contiguous States, except as otherwise provided by     |
| 23 | this section.   |
| 24 | (c) Coastwise Trade.—Upon a showing satisfac-                 |
| 25 | tory to the Secretary of Transportation, by the owner or      |
| 26 | charterer of a United States-flag cruise vessel, that service |

- 1 aboard such vessel qualified to engage in the coastwise
- 2 trade is being offered or advertised pursuant to a Certifi-
- 3 cate of Financial Responsibility for Indemnification of
- 4 Passengers for Nonperformance of Transportation (46
- 5 App. U.S.C. 817(e)) for service in the coastwise trade be-
- 6 tween ports in Alaska or between ports in Alaska and
- 7 other ports on the west coast of the contiguous States,
- 8 or both, the Secretary shall notify the owner or charterer
- 9 of one or more foreign-flag cruise vessels transporting pas-
- 10 sengers under authority of this section, if any, that the
- 11 Secretary shall, within 1 year from the date of notification,
- 12 terminate such service. Coastwise privileges granted to
- 13 any owner or charterer of a foreign-flag cruise vessel
- 14 under this section shall expire on the 365th day following
- 15 receipt of the Secretary's notification.
- 16 (d) NOTIFICATION.—Notifications issued by the Sec-
- 17 retary under subsection (c) shall be issued to the owners
- 18 or charterers of foreign-flag cruise vessels—
- 19 (1) in the reverse order in which foreign-flag
- cruise vessels entered the coastwise service pursuant
- 21 to this section determined by the date of each ves-
- sel's first coastwise sailing; and
- (2) in the minimum number needed to ensure
- 24 that the passenger-carrying capacity thereby re-
- 25 moved from coastwise service exceeds the passenger-

- 1 carrying capacity of the United States-flag cruise
- 2 vessel which is entering the service.
- 3 (e) TERMINATION.—If, at the expiration of the 365-
- 4 day period specified in subsection (c), the United States-
- 5 flag cruise vessel that has offered or advertised service
- 6 pursuant to a Certificate of Financial Responsibility for
- 7 Indemnification of Passengers for Nonperformance of
- 8 Transportation has not entered the coastwise passenger
- 9 trade between ports in Alaska or between ports in Alaska
- 10 and other ports on the west coast of the contiguous States,
- 11 then the termination of service required by subsection (c)
- 12 shall not take effect until 180 days following the entry
- 13 into the trade by the United States-flag cruise vessel.
- 14 (f) DISCLAIMER.—Nothing in this section shall be
- 15 construed as affecting or otherwise modifying the author-
- 16 ity contained in the Act of June 30, 1961 (46 U.S.C.
- 17 289b) authorizing the transportation of passengers and
- 18 merchandise in Canadian vessels between ports in Alaska
- 19 and the United States.

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